

# THE EDDY CURRENT.

Pecos Valley to the Front, Croakers to the Rear.

VOL. VI.

EDDY, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898.

NO. 20.

## CABINET MEETING.

The Maine Report is Not Expected Before Thursday.

Washington, March 25.—The cabinet session yesterday was even shorter than usual. All of the members arrived promptly at 11 o'clock, but before noon the secretary of state and the secretary of the navy had left for their respective departments, and the other members followed soon afterward. The statement was made by several members that it was not expected that the Maine report would reach here before some time next Thursday, and that in all probability the president would require until the following Monday at least to give it proper consideration. It therefore may be expected that on Monday or Tuesday at the very latest the report, which is said to be very voluminous, will be transmitted to congress, together with a message from the president, indicating that its substance had been communicated to the Spanish government through Minister Woodford at Madrid, and further that the government would expect a prompt reply to the findings of the court. This will be substantially the course pursued in case the report shows that the disaster came from outside causes. While no one having any knowledge of the matter is willing to speak for the president, it is believed that the question of arbitration in connection with the disaster to the Maine is no longer under consideration. The recent speech of Senator Proctor seems to have cleared the minds of the members of the administration as to the real condition in Cuba, and it is believed the disaster to the Maine will be treated as an incident to the Cuban question. It is asserted that the two are so intimately connected that one necessarily involves the other, and it is believed to be the president's purpose to bring about, in whatever action he may now take, a settlement of the whole Cuban question. Whether this involves a war with Spain will, it is believed, remain entirely with Spain herself. Persons closely associated with the administration believe that Spain will ultimately be compelled to solve the Cuban question herself, and to the entire satisfaction of this government, or take the consequences of intervention.

## Pando's Mission Fails.

Havana, March 25.—It is now known positively that the negotiations between Gen. Pando's delegates, Ramirez and Charvez, and Gen. Callisto Garcia and other prominent insurgents, in which the radical autonomists made what are said to be final offers of practical independence, have proved an absolute failure. No particulars have yet been received at the palace here as to the place or the particulars of the meeting, but that the negotiations have failed is shown by the resumption of hostilities.

Gen. Pando's command is again moving eastward, proposing to carry out the plans in the province of Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba made prior to the general's arrival at the city of Santiago de Cuba.

The fact that Gen. Maximino Gomez remains inside the Jucaro-Moron trenches and in Gen. Pando's rear makes the latter the subject of criticism on the part of military men in Havana. However, in view of the fact that the details of the movements of the Spaniards and insurgents are meagre, all judgment passed is liable to revision on receipt of fuller details.

## Cuban Situation.

New York, March 25.—Dispatches received here yesterday from Washington report the Cuban situation as most grave, and it is doubtful if hostilities can be avoided. The conviction is becoming general in this city that President McKinley contemplates action, after the report of the Maine board of inquiry has been received, that will end in war. The naval board of inquiry received orders yesterday to select vessels suitable for use as repair ships and hospital ships, and make all speed in concluding the work in hand. Orders have been prepared for the concentration of all infantry and cavalry troops to stations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. It is expected that the greater part of the country's forces will be ordered to the department of the Gulf.

## Charter Granted.

Outhrie, Ok., March 25.—Secretary Jenkins granted a charter yesterday to the St. Louis, Tecumseh and Lexington Railway company, capital stock \$500,000. Directors, D. B. Madden, Fred Scott, S. J. Scott, Thomas McColgan and W. T. Harness. Purpose, to build a railway and mine coal, asphaltum and cement. The proposed road is to run from Stroud, the new town on the Frisco extension, to Lexington, a distance of ninety miles, and tapping valuable mineral deposits.

Sam Ellis, a negro living in Dallas county, Ala., was lynched several days since.

## Transmississippi Exposition.

Plans for state buildings at the Transmississippi Exposition at Omaha are coming in rapidly. The department of publicity has just received the architect's drawings of the Minnesota building, the Denver building and the Missouri building. The plans for the proposed Iowa building met the hearty approval of exposition authorities. The Illinois building is nearly completed. The Wisconsin building is well under way, and is one of the most complete state buildings on the grounds. The Nebraska building is practically completed. The plans for the Denver or Colorado building have been accepted and the contract will be let in a day or two. Plans for the Georgia pine palace have been submitted. It will be constructed wholly of pine donated by the people of Georgia, and is a handsome structure. The Minnesota building will be constructed on similar lines, of unburnt Minnesota logs. The design of the architects is most pleasing. Plans for the Oregon building are now being drawn and will be submitted next week. Members of state commissions of other states send assurances that plans for their state buildings will be forthcoming within a short time. It is highly probable that the states of New York and New Jersey will construct handsome buildings at the Transmississippi Exposition.

Thirty-five states have to date decided to participate in the exposition. In thirty of these commissions have been appointed and reports from agents in the field are to the effect that at least five more states will be organized within the next ten days. The winter weather having been most favorable, construction work is fast advancing and is progressing in the main court, the bluff tract and the midway, with great rapidity.

The great government building, 500 feet long, and the pinnacle of whose dome is nearly 200 feet high, is nearly completed. The management finds it necessary to build several annexes to accommodate the extraordinary demand for exhibits.

## SHIP WRECKED.

The Bark Helen, Army Wrecked in a Storm.

San Francisco, Cal., March 25.—Upon the arrival of the Pacific Coast Steamship company's steamer Santa Rosa from San Diego yesterday the news was received of another horrible accident, indirectly attributed to the Alaskan gold excitement, which is believed to have cost the lives of forty passengers and sailors.

Capt. Alexander of the Santa Rosa, reported that early yesterday morning while nine miles off Point Bonita at the mouth of the Golden Gate he sighted a derelict bottom side up. The tug Sea Witch was immediately dispatched to the point indicated and found the derelict to be the bark Helen W. Army, Capt. Hogan, which sailed hence for Copper River points with twenty-seven passengers and a crew of thirteen on Sunday last. The bark lay upon her starboard side with her stern low in the water, her deck hamper badly wrecked and several planks of her hull washed loose by the seas which broke over her.

While there were no signs of boats among the wreckage, it is not believed that her passengers and crew escaped by putting off from the vessel in them, as there has been a very heavy sea for several days past. Furthermore, no word has been received from the survivors, if any exist, although the derelict was sighted within ten miles of the shore and fully forty-eight hours have passed since the wreck occurred. According to the tugboat men there was a pretty stiff breeze when the Army sailed out of Golden Gate on last Sunday and by noon it was blowing a gale. She left her under topsails and when last seen was standing out for an offing. There was a heavy sea running, and it is supposed that sometime during the night she was struck by a squall and turned turtle.

The vessel was perfectly seaworthy when she left on her trip. She was a vessel of only 250 tons and was ballasted sufficiently to make her "stiff."

## Refused Admission.

San Francisco, Cal., March 25.—Immigration Commissioner North and the special board of inquiry have refused a landing to thirty-three Japanese who arrived several days since by the China and the Doric. The remaining sixty-five were allowed to land. The unlucky thirty-three claimed to be farmers, visiting California for the purpose of studying. The commissioner was convinced that they were coolies.

## Public Charity in Massachusetts.

On March 31, 1896, the cities and towns were supporting 4,973 persons in almshouses, while during the year ending Sept. 30, 1896, they also relieved about 53,000 different persons outside of almshouses.

## WAR MATERIAL.

Rifles Have Been Tested and Will be Shipped to Key West.

New York, March 25.—A boatload of powder and supplies which was asserted to have come from Fort Schuyler up the sound has been landed on the pier on Governor's Island. Barrels and boxes and cans, evidently containing various kinds of explosives, were placed on the wharf and carefully covered with tarpaulins. No information was given as to what is to be done with them.

Four ten-inch rifles and two eight-inch rifles, which have been tested at the Sandy Hook proving grounds will be carried by the schooner Daisy Parlin, which will sail for Key West some time this week. Workmen are busy on the pier on East river preparing to load these big guns and anchor them to the deck of the schooner. The larger pieces weigh thirty-three tons each and the smaller ones sixteen tons each, and the utmost care will be exercised in placing them so that they will not prove too heavy for the ship.

While it is stated that these guns are to be landed at Key West for the fortifications there, it is believed here that some of them will find their way to Dry Tortugas, which is being fortified for an advanced naval station. Other guns are soon to be sent from the Waterlot arsenal and for the first time the strategic value of the inside route will be tested. Risk of trusting the guns on the open sea where they would be liable to capture has been recognized by the authorities. The barge Moran has already been sent to Troy and will be loaded with supplies. It could carry a cargo of 200 tons through the canals and shallow straits which constitute the inside channel from New York to Beaufort, N. C.

Lieut. Harry C. Hale, aide-de-camp on the staff of Gen. Merritt, has started south for the purpose of completing a series of maps of the Atlantic coast near fortifications and the surrounding country. He will be gone several weeks.

Lieut. Tale is regarded by Gen. Miles as one of the most competent men in the service. He has already prepared several series for the war department, all of which have received the highest praise.

## Relief Commission.

New York, March 25.—The central Cuban relief commission gives notice that no shipment of Cuban relief supplies should be made to Gulf ports. The plant system of ships sailing from Savannah and Tampa will furnish free transportation, but these vessels, being small, can carry only supplies originating along the line of the plant system of railroad.

All other shipments from any part of the United States should be consigned to the Cuban central relief committee at New York, and the committee requires all shippers to give notice before shipments are made in order that provision for steamship transportation may be arranged. The Ward, Munson, Mallory and Spanish-American steamship lines are giving free all of their spare capacity for Cuban relief supplies, and the committee wishes to furnish to them all possible notices before delivering goods at their respective piers.

The Omaha World-Herald telegraphed yesterday that it will send several carloads of provisions and medicines by April 1, and asked for free transportation. The contributors required the dispatch to Mantanzas of such stuffs as they shall forward. The committee has guaranteed free transportation to New York and thence to the requested destination by the Munson line of steamers.

The committee has decided to charter a vessel of not less than 2000 tons burden to take 2000 tons of cornmeal and 200 tons of bacon to Cuba within ten days from Saturday last.

The supplies have been purchased at a cost of \$50,000 and will be delivered in this city during the week. The committee has a most gratifying response to its 10,000 circulars widely distributed in New York and New Jersey and it is thought quite probable that a second steamer will have to be chartered within four weeks. This, too, in spite of the fact that all the regular lines are making as much of the relief supplies as they can handle in addition to their regular cargoes and free of charge.

## Trouble in Alaska.

Washington, March 25.—Information has reached the war department that the rowdy element of Alaska has seized Bennett's road, leading to and over White Pass, and have placed the country in a state of terror. Instructions were telegraphed yesterday to Gen. Merriam, commanding the department of the Columbia, at Vancouver, to order the infantry garrison at Shagway to take proper steps for the protection of persons and property in the disturbed region, regardless of the expense attending such a movement of troops.

## Large Brick Burned.

Butte, Mont., March 25.—The Hale house, a large three-story brick building on East Broadway, used as a boarding and lodging house by miners in the employ of the Anaconda company, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. So far as known, two men are dead from injuries received in jumping from windows, another is dying, and twenty are missing, while a search of the ruins may disclose the fact that many transient lodgers lost their lives also. The casualties were as follows:

Dead: Matt Doyle, aged 45, miner at the Mountain Consolidate company, jumped from third-story window and struck on his head. Frank Rohdey, aged 40, lately from Portland, Ore., jumped from third-story window, fracturing his skull.

Dying: Hugh Boyle, aged 30, miner at the Anaconda mine, started to lower himself from third story by means of an improvised rope, which parted fifty feet from the ground. He was just recovering from the effects of a broken leg, through an accident a month ago.

Injured: Pat Galligan, went down with third floor when it collapsed, and was rescued by firemen, badly burned; J. T. Carter, stranger, got out by means of a fire escape, badly burned and cut by glass; Barney Refolfs, fractured right leg; he found escape cut off, and made a rope of his blankets; it broke when he was twenty feet from the ground. Mike Judge, right arm broken; he rescued Patrick Boyle, who was hanging by a section of improvised rope that had broken from the weight of Hugh Boyle; they made another rope; the others got down safely, but the rope broke with Judge. John Irwin, burned about the neck and face, and cut by glass; he jumped from the third floor, but was only stunned by the fall.

There were 250 men and women in the building when the fire broke out. Of these it is believed about 200 escaped without injury.

## NEGRO LYNCHED.

He Had Been Paying Attention to a White Girl.

Atlanta, Ga., March 25.—John Callow, a negro, was lynched near Round Mountain, in northern Alabama, Sunday night. He had been paying attention to a young white girl, whose name is Stout, for several months. The young woman's father became cognizant of the affair only Sunday, and the lynching followed. Mr. Stout is one of the wealthiest citizens of Round Mountain, and Callow worked for him. Saturday night the negro drove up to the Stout home and called for the girl. Stout and his friends made a dash for the negro, who ran, leaving his horse and buggy. Mr. Stout left at once to secure bloodhounds, but while he was away the Stout boys and their friends continued the search for the negro. Sunday night he was found in the house of a white woman, and being called on to surrender, ran from a rear door clad only in his night clothes. In a twinkling there was a roar of firearms, and the negro dropped dead, his body being riddled with bullets.

## Territory Arrests.

Muskegon, I. T., March 25.—A report reached the United States marshal's office late yesterday evening that Marshal Bennett had caused the arrest of a station agent, a merchant and four section men in the employ of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, for being implicated in the killing of Ed Chambers, a colored man, and his wife, a white woman, formerly Miss Headley, by a mob, which occurred late Saturday night at a small station about eight miles north of Muskegon. A man who lived at Gibson station was found dead near Chambers' house. It is thought he was accidentally killed by the mob. Great excitement prevails in Wybar, the residents of which are mostly colored people. The cause leading up to the killing was on account of miscegenation. The marriage occurred recently, and caused considerable excitement and indignation among the whites of that section, which finally culminated in the killing of the three persons mentioned. The prisoners were taken to Waggoner for examination before the United States commissioner there.

## Three Men Killed.

Pineville, Ark., March 25.—One of the bloodiest battles ever fought in the Kentucky mountains took place Sunday afternoon on Puckett's creek, in Harlan county, about sixteen miles from this place, in which three men were killed and two injured. The killed are Thad Snellings, Josiah Leroy and W. S. Taylor. They were at a neighbor's house drinking, when a quarrel arose between Snellings and Taylor, the former getting in the first shot, but missing. Taylor then opened fire, killing Snellings.

Oliver Reed killed Sarah Walter at Wellsville, O., recently, and then killed himself, because she refused to marry him.

## FRIENDSHIP EXPRESSED.

Chile and Argentina Both Siding With the United States.

Washington, March 25.—The presence of Mr. Charles R. Flint at the White House conference yesterday naturally gives inference that the president and his advisers were discussing the question of acquiring additional ships. Mr. Flint, whose commercial interests are largely with South American countries, is believed in a measure at least to represent Chile and the Argentine Republic in any negotiations which are under way for the disposition of their war vessels. A reporter asked Mr. Flint if he could say whether or not the United States had secured possession of the Chilean ship O'Higgins and the Argentine ship San Marino, but he declined to make any statement as to that particular feature of the subject. When pressed for some information in regard to the matter, he replied:

"Both Chile and the Argentine Republic have the warmest friendship and admiration for the United States and her institutions. Neither country is anxious to sell their ships to this government, basing this indisposition on the belief that we have an excellent navy of our own. They want these vessels themselves. If the time should come, however, when it was apparent that the United States needed these vessels, they would gladly part with them to us."

The attention of Mr. Flint was called to the published report that the United States would purchase the Brazilian torpedo boat Tubu, but this, he said, would not be done, so far as he was aware, as there were no negotiations under way to that effect. Aside from the meeting of several members of the cabinet at the White House, there were no incidents of importance during the day. At the war and navy departments a number of chiefs of bureaus were at their desks for several hours, mainly for the purpose of disposing of the business which recently has accumulated so rapidly. The most interesting topic of the day was based on the dispatches from Havana, indicating a prospective conference between Gen. Pando and Gen. Garcia, Gomez and others of the insurgent army, for the purpose of submitting to the latter a formal offer of autonomy. The basis of autonomy as outlined in the dispatches apparently found no credence with the officials of the Spanish legation. They stated their disbelief that a conference on the proposed lines was probable, and added that they had no information on the subject. Minister Polo y Bernabe expressed the opinion that the report from Havana was unfounded, as he said the basis upon which it was proposed to grant autonomy was absurd.

## Court of Inquiry.

Key West, Fla., March 25.—The court of inquiry, according to Rear Admiral Sillard, will continue its work through the coming week, as it is not ready yet to make a report on the Maine disaster. The statement that Capt. Albert S. Barker carried the report to Washington is officially denied. The object of his flying visit to Key West was not ascertained outside of official circles until yesterday. It can be authoritatively stated that Capt. Barker had nothing to do with the court of inquiry. He came here on Friday from Tampa, on a special mission, to investigate the harbor defenses, following out some lines suggested by Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, in his recent inspection of the fortifications. Capt. Barker's plans when he left here Saturday night were to confer with Commander McCall of the Marblehead, who is now at Tampa, and he will probably remain there a day or so. Capt. Barker formerly commanded the Oregon.

It is impossible to say definitely whether any synopsis of the findings of the court up to date has been sent to Washington. The notion prevails here that this has been done, but no official confirmation is obtainable. That the final report has been sent to Washington can be definitely denied. Capt. Sampson and Lieut. Commander Marx remained on board the Iowa to-day. Capt. Chadwick and Lieut. Commander Porter did not leave the New York. The court is expected to reconvene to-day on the Iowa.

## Have no Connection.

Paris, March 25.—A semi-official statement has been issued saying that there is no connection between the demands of the French government in China and the Chinese loan. The French demands reached Peking at the beginning of the month, and the negotiations were immediately transferred to Paris, where they are proceeding. The French charge that there is no occasion to threaten or menace China with the forcible seizure of a coaling station.

In the district court at Newkirk, Ok., recently, Harley Fair was given ninety-nine years in the penitentiary for murder.

## Monitors Unchanged.

New Bedford, Mass., March 25.—The ninth week of the struggle between capital and labor in this city finds the situation practically unchanged, except the operatives have conceded that they might be willing to go back to go back to work under a reduction of 5 per cent instead of 10. A secret meeting of the officers of the labor unions was held Saturday night and yesterday it was agreed to meet the manufacturers on the question of the cut-down in wages, eliminating the fines question.

The most important meeting was held yesterday afternoon, and at its conclusion the following statement was given out by the manufacturers:

At the conference of the manufacturers and a committee of the employees this afternoon, the employees inquired if a compromise on 5 per cent reduction would be considered, to which the manufacturers replied as follows:

"Now we submit to you, as intelligent men, how can we do this? For months before we posted notices of the reduction in the wage schedule we found it impossible to meet competition. This was under the old schedule. Now, when all New England is running on the new schedule, or less, we cannot go on at any cost more than the posted notices provided for, if the prices for goods were the same. But the fact is, these prices have gone off since the mills stopped and many styles are 14 to 20 per cent lower than at that time. Some of us who were in New York this week found the market more depressed and on the down grade."

"No, conditions to-day demand a larger reduction of the wage schedule than the posted notices called for, and it is out of the question for the manufacturers to modify these; they as faithful custodians of their respective properties simply cannot."

"Our employees sadly miscomprehended the condition of the market and the supply and demand when they left their work several weeks ago, and the conditions have not changed for the better since, but on the contrary have gone from bad to worse."

After extended discussion of this and the subject generally, the manufacturers, in answer to the inquiry what they could suggest, replied, via: "What we can say to you is that when the condition of the market warrants an increase of wages the New Bedford mills will give their employees the benefit of it with others."

## DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.

A Mob Enter a Residence at Muskegon, I. T., and Kill Husband and Wife.

Muskegon, I. T., March 25.—A dastardly outrage was committed Saturday night near the town of Wybar, five miles north of here, resulting in the death of two men and a woman. The house of Ed Chambers, a negro, who recently married a white woman, was attacked during the night by six white men who had evidently determined to murder both the negro and his wife, both of whom had been threatened by white men who disliked the union.

A door of their cabin was broken in and both the negro and his wife were shot down, but not before Chambers had put up a good fight against his assailants. The woman was killed outright and though Chambers succeeded in driving off the attacking party, they left him mortally wounded and he died before daylight.

Yesterday morning the body of one Matthews, an aged white man who lived at Gibson Station, was found near the Chambers cabin, pierced with a bullet. Matthews answered the description given by Chambers before he died of one of his assailants. There were evidences that Matthews' body had been dragged from Chambers' house to the place where it was found. A gun lay beside the body, evidently put there to give the impression that the man had murdered the negro and his wife. Deputy United States marshals are investigating the killing and it is believed that the murderers will be brought to justice.

## To Withdraw Demand.

Constantinople, March 25.—In consequence of the sultan's direct appeal, the czar has consented to withdraw his demand for the 2,750,000 acres of the Russo-Turkish war indemnity which his majesty at first insisted should be paid from the Greece-Turkish war indemnity. This fact, it is alleged, forebodes Turkey's acceptance of Prince George of Greece, the candidate of the czar, as governor of the island of Crete.

## Africa's Monkeys.

Africa's monkeys are giving out. In the neighborhood of the Gold coast they have been exterminated, and last year the colony could collect only 87,000 monkey skins, whereas, in 1884, 125,405 skins, valued at \$205,000, were exported.